too Land offer

THE UNION; WASHINGTON, TUESDAY MORNING, JANUA

NOWNESS OF THE USTATES.

THE STATES AND ARREST ON THE USTATES.

THE STATES AND ARREST ON

Congress to the collection of these duties was passed for the benefit of the port of Baltimore, in 1850, and will not expire until 1861.

Thus, it will be seen that the proposition to pass a general law, giving the consent of Congress to the imposition of tennage duties, according to a uniform rule, and upon squalterns, in all the States and Territories of the Usion, does not contemplate the introduction of a new principle into our legislation upon this subject. It only proposes to convert a partial and fluctuating policy into a permanent and efficient system.

If this proposition should receive the sanction of Congress, and be carried into successful operation by the States, it would withdraw river and harbor improvements from the perils of the political arena, and commit them to the fostering care of the local authorities, with a steady and ancessing source of revenue for their prosecution. The system would be plain, direct, and simple, in respect to harbor improvements. Each town and city would have charge of the improvement of its own harbor, and would be authorized to tax its own commerce to the extent necessary for its construction. The money could be applied to no other object than the improvement of the harbor; and no higher duties could be levied than were necessary for that purpose. There would seem to be no supplied to no other object than the improvement of the harbor; and no higher duties could be levied than were necessary for that purpose. There would seem to be no supplied to no other object than the improvement of the particular in the laws conferring the consent of Congress, sell-interest will furnish adequate and ample assurances and motives for the faithful execution of the trusts. If may town whose harbor needs improvement should fail to impose the duties, and make the necessary works, such agreed would inevitably tend to drive commerce to come rival port, which would use all the means in its power to reader its harbor safe and commodions, and afford all necessary protection and facilities

ciaded. He was then cross-examined by the defend-ant's counsel.

Mr. Charles E. Bowes, another of the gentlemen asso-ciated with Major Mordecai on his recent mission to Mexico, was next examined. His examination was not concluded when the court adjourned.

In the course of Mr. Bowes's examination a document from Cadereyta, in the State of Queretaro, was offered in evidence on the part of the United States, and its admis-sibility was objected to on the part of the defendant.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 13, 1854.

specific provings, melect, that while the power wars a secondary and presented to the State, it should not be exercised, except by a kea upon commerce in the first issuince, and finally and the state of the state

SATURDAY, JANUARY 14, 1854.

The question of the admissibility of the Xalpan de-nouncement of the mine named Trinidad was argued by Mr. Fendall against the objection. Mr. Carlisle replied in support of the objection, and had not concluded his argu-ment when the court adjourned.

[Twenty-sixth day.]

N. B.—to our daily paper of Saturday last, giving a re-port of the proceedings of the court on Monday, the 9th FRIDAY, JANUARY 13, 1854.

[Twenty-fifth day.]

Judge Aguilar was recalied, and lutther examined as motives for the faithful execution of the trusts. If town whose harbor needs improvement should fail angles works, a agreed would inevitably tend to drive commerce to a rival port, which would use all the means in its at to render its harbor safe and commodious, and after, in regard to the denouncement of mines.

An agreed in the laws confirmed as a to the denouncement of mines.

An agreed in the consent of Congress, interest will furnish adequate and ample assurances in the motives for the faithful execution of the trusts. If town whose harbor needs improvement should fail anguestioned as to the denouncement of mines. On the determining laws of the consent to the admission of secondary evidence in place of the missing special information as to the mining laws of that State; that he trust.

In on the other hand, any place should attempt to imhigher duties than will be absolutely necessary for higher duties than will be absolutely necessary for this provided that the was not sent from Washington for that purpose, but that when he was about going home after the former trial of the counsel for the Counsel for the counsel for the counsel for the missing paper before the count, they were no longer bound by their offer, and gave notice to that effect to the counsel for the United States.

agreed to.

Mr. GWIN presented the petition of the first regiment of New York volunteers on duty in California during the late war with Mexico, for extra pay while in service, in the same ratio as has been allowed to the seamen in our navy serving on that coast; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, the memorial of the stockholders of the railroad proposed to be established from Sacramento city to Nevada city, in California, asking a grant of land from Congress, A bill for that purpose having already been introduced and referred to the Committee on Public Lands, the memorial was referred to the Same committee.

Mr. PETTIF presented the petition and accompanying documents of the Ohio Falls Marine Railroad Company; which was referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

Mr. FOOF presented the memorial of Cant. H. R. C., and the memorial and the memorial of Cant. H. R. C., and the memorial of the same committee.

Mr. FOOF presented the memorial of Cant. H. R. C., and the memorial of the memorial of Cant. H. R. C., and the memorial of the memorial of Cant. H. R. C., and the memorial of the memorial of Cant. H. R. C., and the memorial of the memorial of Cant. H. R. C., and the

Sec. 22. And be it further enacted, That so much of the States can of the act approved March 6, 1820, entitled 'an act to authorize the people of Missouri Territory to form a constitution and State government, and for the admission of said States government, and for the admission of said States into the Union on an equal feoting with the original States, and to probabit slavery in certain territories, 'as declares' that in all that territory coded by France ite the United States under the name of Louisians, which lies north of 36 deg. 30 min. north altitute, slavery and involuntary servitude, otherwise than in punishment of crimes, of which parties shall be dely convicted, &c., 'shall not be construed as applied to the Territory erganized by this act, or to other Territories of the United States; and States, and States, and States in the United States; and that the City of the City of the States is and the said act entitled and approved as a foresaid had never been passed.

On motion by Mr. DIXON, the above

passed.

On motion by Mr. DIXON, the above amendment was ordered to be printed for the use of the Senate.

ABSTRACT OF THE SEVENTH CENSUS. Mr. HAMLIN, from the Committee on Printing, re-ported the following resolution in favor of printing an abstract of the seventh census:

abstract of the seventh census:

Resolved. That there be printed for the use of the Senate
— housand copies of a compendium of the 7th census,
to be arranged by the Superintendent of the Census, embracing the population by town and counties, and ratio
tables of population; tables of nativities, births, marriages, and deaths, of the deal, dumb, blind, insune, and
idiotic; of schools and colleges; of aggregates of occupa-

tion; of churches; of newspapers; of libraries; and of-agricultural products, with illustrative norse and compet-sitive tables; provided the said compendium shall be printed in royal octave form, and not to exceed four han-

printed in royal octavo form, and not a exceed four hundred pages.

Mr. GWIN. What number does the committee propose for the blank in this resolution?

Mr. HAMLIN. That the committee decided to leave to the decision of the Senate. The House of Representatives have ordered 100,000 copies of this abstract of the census. If the Senate order 20,000 copies, they can have them at a cost of \$7,873; 30,000 copies at \$10,717; 50,000 at about \$14,000.

Mr. GWIN. I will, then, move to fill the blank with the word "fifty," so that we may have 50,000 copies of this valuable work.

Mr. DAWSON. What abstract is this which is to be printed?

Mr. DAWSON. What abstract is this which is to be printed?

Mr. HAMLIN. It is one to be compiled by the Superintendent of the Census, and one, if I may be permitted to say it, which will be the best abstract that can be compiled, and will censist of about 400 pages octavo.

Mr. DAWSON. Would it not be better to wait until it is compiled before we order it to be printed?

Several Senaross. "Ob, no; oh, no."

The question being then taken upon filling the blank with the word "fifty," so as to make it read "fifty thousand copies," &c., it was agreed to.

The resolution was then agreed to.

NOTICE OF BILL.

Mr. COOPER gave notice that he would to-morrow or on some early day thereafter, ask leave to introduce a bill making a grant of land to the State of Pennsyl vania for purposes of internal improvement, and to extablish and endow a normal school for the education of

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. A message was read from the House of Representa tives by Mr. McKean, chief clerk, announcing to the Senate that the House have passed bills and a resolution of the following titles, and requesting their concurrence.

therein:
An act to amend an act entitled "An act to divide the State of Arkansas into two judicial districts," approved March 3d, 1851.
An act to secure the right of citizenship to children of citizens of the United States born out of the limits thereof.

An act to secure the right of citizens of the United States born out of the limits thereof.

A resolution authorizing the appointment of a joint committee of the two houses of Congress to consider and report upon the form of acknowledgment to the officers and crews of the several ships that rendered assistance to the passengers, officers, and crew of the steamer San Francisco.

They have also passed the bill (S. 65) to continue in force the act entitled "An act to ascertain and settle the private land claims in the State of California, and for other purposes," and the bill (S. 81) changing the name of the American-built steamer "Falcon" to that of "Queen City."

They have passed the bill from the Senate to regulate the disbursement of the contingent fund of the Senate, and for other purposes, with amendments, in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

They have rejected the bill from the Senate prescribing the manner of appointing the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

On motion by Mr. HUNTER, the bill to regulate the

Treasury.

On motion by Mr. HUNTER, the bill to regulate the disbursement of the contingent fund of the Senate, and for other purposes, which had just been received from the House, was referred to the Committee on Finance.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

A T a meeting of the subscribers to the Washington Ass 1554, held on the evening of the 22d uitimo, the foll

er.

Bubscribers to the Assemblies can obtain their tickets of admission to Stevens's store, Brown's Hotel.

Strangers who are not subscribers can procure tickets on application to any one of the seacutive managers.

The first assembly will take place on Tuesday evening, January

PARTIES, BALLS, &c.

REATHERS for the bair, flowers, rich ribands, fans, &c., 8 pearl-suck fans, elegantly wrought, with and without marrabouts
24 red stick fans, elegantly wrought, with and without marra

bouts

With a large assortment of dark and light wood Spanish fane, all

of the fatest styles, just arrived

Feathers for the hair
Flowers for the hair
Rich such ribands

d dosen straw and white red gloves of Bajou's make

40 dos dark and black do do Jan 15—13t.

Fancy and Perfumery Store, under National

SPLENDID Coach Harness at Auction, at 356 B; way, New York; Geo. W. Lord & Co., auctioners.—GE way, New York; Geo. W. Lord & Co., and toneers, way, New York; Geo. W. Lord & Co., will sell on Thursday, 19th Instant, at 12 o'c RD & CO., will sell on Thursday, New York, a most state salestroom, No. 356 Broadway, New York, as most learners and the control of lated to make a strong impression on the public mind.

Jan 19-det (fnt.)

Embroidered cloaks and mantillas
Opera cloaks
India, cashmege, and relves shawds
India, cashmege, and relves shawds
Persian silk and Delhi

& Rare and coady fancy furs in royal ermine, Russia suble, Bues
Ayres, chinchtilla, &c., in capse, cardinals, and muffs
Forming together a commination of perfect gons in Indias' costum
superior to anything ever yet introduced into America.

The whole of the above will be open to public exhibition a
sule for the next if we day; and, as the instructions from the
cers at imperative, they will be sold without the least regard to
original cost, for cash.

Jan 12—d64

NEW Volume of Pereira's Materia Medica.

Pereira's Materia Medica and Therapeutics, vol. 2; edited by Joseph Carson, M. D.

Just received at Jan 13

TAYLOR & MAURY'S Rookstore, near Min street. IEUT. HERNDON'S Valley of the Amason.-Explora

IEUT. MERNDON'S the Amazon, made by direction of the government, one octave volume, with 16 plates and map; price \$2.50. Can be sent by mail to any part of the United States. Just published, and for sale in Washington by TAVLOR & MAURY. Jan 14

POIR RENT.—A parter and three chambers, and other rooms required; also, a store room, 16 by 36. Location 10th stree fourth touce north of Penneylvania avenue, west side. Jan 14—35;

Valuable Real Estate in Market - A Bargain to be

JOHN A. PARKER,
Potomac House, Washington

GADSBY'S HOTEL, Corner of Pennsylvania avenue and M street.

Board per day,

Two squares west of Capitol and Railroad Depot. CAL-SIPTIMES MACRINE.—Just received, a lot of Harry coal sifters, which, for the purpose intended, are unrivalled, are highly valued by those who have used them.

JAR. C. McGUIRE,

TUESDAY MORNING, JAN. 17, 1854.

CITY OF WASHINGTON.

SENATE .- Mr. Pearce submitted a resolution, which was agreed to, calling upon the Committee on Naval Affairs to report upon the expediency of making suitable acknowledgments, and presenting testimonials, to the ommanders and crews of those vessels that rescued the urvivors of the steamship San Francisco.

Mr. Shields submitted a resolution, which was agreed o, calling upon the Secretary of War for information n relation to the same subject.

Mr. Clayton continued his reply to Mr. Cass, on the subject of British interference in Central American affaire, which he commenced on Thursday last.

Mr. Cass also spoke in relation to the same matter Upon motion by Mr. Gwin, the subject was laid on

A resolution which was received from the House relation to the disaster on the San Francisco, and for the appointment of a joint committee to consider what testimo nial should be presented to the officers and crews of the vessels who rescued the survivors, was taken up for consideration. As it was a joint resolution, it would require the signature of the President of the United States; and for the purpose of preventing delay, that was laid on the table, and one in similar language was offered by Mr. Shields, as a simple Senate resolution; which was agreed to. The President pro tem. appointed as the com-mittee on the part of the Senate, Mesers. Shields, Gwin,

earce, Hamlin, and Everett. After a short executive session, the Senate adjourned House of Representatives .- A large amount of business was transacted in the House to day. Mr. Bissell introduced a bill for the relief of the sufferers in conseuence of the wreck of the San Francisco; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs. Mr. Chandler offered a preamble and resolution for a joint special committee to inquire into the most appropriate way in which to testify the acknowledgments of Congress, and the gratitude of the country, to the gallant men who rescued five hundred American citizens from the wreck of the San Francisco. The resolution of Mr. Churchwell, for the granting of credit to railroad companies for duty on railroad iron, was laid on the table. On motion of Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, the homestead bills were made the order of the day for Tuesday, 14th of February. Mr. Chamberlain offered a lengthy reso-lution, instructing the Committee on Public Lands to prepare a bill for the construction of the Pacific railroad Mr. Maurice offered a resolution condemnatory of the discharge of Greene C. Bronson from his office in the New York custom-honse; which lies over for debate. Mr. McDougal introduced a bill to provide for a telegraphic line and railroad from the Mississippi river to the Bay of San Francisco; which was referred to a special committee of thirteen members. Numerous other bills and resolutions were introduced

Attorney General Cushing's Opinions

Attorney General Cushing's Opinions.
Attorney General Cushing has furnished to the Secretary of the Interior two opinions on legal questions growing out of the statutes in regard to Virginia military bounty warrants, which we have procured for publication in our paper to day. They will be read with interest, as well for the legal ability with which they are prepared as for the importance of the questions discussed.

Senator Douglas's Letter.—Rivers and Harbon The letter of Senator Douglas, on the proposition to rely upon tonuage duties for the improvement of our riv-ers and harbors, addressed to the governor of illinois, is one of the most important documents that have issued from any of our statesmen for many years. It will be remembered by our readers that we gave this subject an elaborate investigation some months since, and we are highly gratified to find that our conclusions accorded so entirely with the views of the distinguished Illinois senator. The subject is beginning to attract much attaction, and is destined to become a prominent question in the politics of the country. We notice that a discussion has already commenced in the House of Representatives on the subject, and we have no doubt that it will be there thoroughly investigated. The letter of Judge Douglas appears at a fortunate time to aid in giving direction to the investigations which the question will undergo throughout the country. It is prepared with at much clearness, frankness, and ability, that it may safe ly go forth as a pioneer argument that will withstand any assault that may be made against it. We commend it to our readers as a powerful document, and one calcu

In the discussion in the House of Representatives, few days ago, upon the printing of a compendium of the census, as appears in the proceedings as published in our paper on Sunday morning, Mr. Eastman referred to supposed errors in the work, and instanced the county of Grant," in his own State, as an illustration. Theerrors pointed out in regard to this county were, first that it was put down in the work as baving a popula tion of about 9,500, when its real population is about 16,000; and, second, that in 1850 Grant county was composed of 16 subdivisions, but that only 10 were given in the census. Upon looking into the work, we find that Grant county, in Iowa, is given in several places, and uniformly with a population of 16,169. We find, also that in giving the subdivisions of Grant county, only ter are specified, but these do not purport to be all. On page 918 is a note explaining the matter, in which it is said that only those subdivisions which can be clearly defined on the schedules are given. We make these explanations because the value of the consus would be naterially depreciated if the impression should exis that such errors exist as those pointed out by Mr. East man.

A Card.

The officers of the army in this city are requested neet at the Quartermaster's Office, corner of 17th stree and Pennsylvania avenue, on this (Tuesday) evening, at o'clock, to adopt measures of aid in reliet of the survivor of the San Francisco, and to express their sympathic with the relatives of those who periahed in the sea.

Graham's Magazine.

This Magazine has become one of the first in the country, in the hands of Mr. G. R. Graham. He has the energy, the originality, the tact, and the industry to nake any publication tell and sell, and his vigorous an loquent pen is never idle. The January number of his Magazine has an article on "American Arts an Sciences." full of great thoughts, democratic doctrines and elevated and inspiring language. We read it with profit and pleasure. It is conceived in admirable spirit. and written with an ability and fire that render it quite a wonder of a magazine article. This is the kind of food that Graham gives to his readers. His monthly should be liberally patronized.

The Virginians resident in Chicago, Illin formed themselves into an associatio; to be called the "Society of the Old Dominion." Their anniversary is to be the 13th of May, the day on which Jamestown was

FATAL DURI. On the 31st altimo a duel was four near Columbus (Miss.) between Dr. Irby and Dr. Fast, the former a member of the legislature of that State Dr. Irby was killed at the first fire.